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11 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
12 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
13 SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

14 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,) No. CR 07-0462 MAG
15 Plaintiff,)
16 v.) UNITED STATES' TRIAL BRIEF
17 WILLIAM H. SPIKER,) Trial Date: November 13, 2007
18 Defendant.) Time: 8:30 A.M.
19 _____) Court: Hon. Joseph C. Spero

20 I. STATEMENT OF THE CASE

21 A. OFFENSES

22 On July 19, 2007, the United States Attorney filed a two-count Information
23 charging the defendant as follows:

24 1. On or about October 26, 2006, within the boundaries of an area administered
25 by the Presidio Trust, the defendant, William H. Spiker ("Spiker" or "the defendant"),
26 did operate and was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the
27 influence of alcohol to a degree that rendered him incapable of safe operation, in
28 violation of Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1004.23(a)(1), a Class B

1 Misdemeanor.

2 2. On or about October 26, 2006, within the boundaries of an area administered
3 by the Presidio Trust, defendant Spiker did operate and was in actual physical control of
4 a motor vehicle while having at least 0.08 percent, by weight, of alcohol in his blood or
5 breath, in violation of Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1004.23(a)(2), a
6 Class B Misdemeanor.

7 **B. FACTS IN DISPUTE**

8 On October 26, 2006, at approximately 1:43 a.m., U.S. Park Police Officer
9 Michael Griffin (“Officer Griffin”) was on Presidio Boulevard between Pacific and
10 Jackson Streets when he observed an aqua green Jeep Cherokee (“the Jeep”) traveling
11 northbound on Presidio Boulevard. Officer Griffin observed the Jeep swerve to the
12 right through the intersection, coming within inches of a parked vehicle before it made a
13 hard correction to the left and continued down the road.

14 Concerned for the safety of the Jeep’s driver, other motorists, and pedestrians,
15 Officer Griffin alerted other Park Police units of the Jeep’s erratic driving and possible
16 destination. Shortly after the broadcast, Officer Ari Wong (“Officer Wong”) and his
17 partner, Officer Michael Cameron (“Officer Cameron”), observed an aqua green Jeep
18 pass their vehicle, going westbound on Lincoln Boulevard in the area of Presidio
19 Boulevard at a high rate of speed.

20 Officer Wong observed the Jeep jump off the roadway on to the sidewalk in
21 front of 1028 Girard Road, San Francisco, California, 94129.

22 Officer Wong and Officer Cameron stopped the Jeep at 1028 Girard Road and
23 identified the driver as Spiker. Officer Griffin proceeded to 1028 Girard Road and
24 confirmed the Jeep and the driver were the same car and person he had observed earlier
25 on Presidio Boulevard.

26 Upon approaching the vehicle, Officer Wong detected a strong odor of alcoholic
27 beverage emanating from the vehicle and Spiker. Officer Wong asked Spiker how
28 much he had to drink. Spiker responded that he had three beers, four hours ago. Spiker

1 subsequently changed his estimation of alcohol consumption to eight or nine beers over
2 an unknown period of time. Spiker also stated that he had been drinking Miller beer at
3 home, that he last slept in the afternoon on October 25, 2006, that his last meal was
4 turkey, that he was heading home from Walgreens, that he felt tired, that he had been
5 taking prescription medications (including Percodan), and that he started drinking
6 around 5:45 p.m. the previous day. Officer Wong observed Spiker consistently slurring
7 his speech when answering questions. His appearance also gave other indications of
8 being under the influence, including having red and watery eyes.

9 Officer Wong observed a half empty Miller Light Beer bottle on the floorboard
10 of the floor of the front of the vehicle and two twenty count packs of Miller Light
11 bottled beer in the rear of the vehicle. One of the twenty count packs was missing four
12 beer bottles. Officer Wong also found a receipt in the car that indicated the beer had
13 been purchased approximately one hour before Spiker was stopped.

14 Officer Jason Collins ("Officer Collins") responded to the location and
15 administered Standardized Field Sobriety Tests to Spiker. Officer Collins directed
16 Spiker to a well lit, flat, dry sidewalk near the rear entrance of the building on 1028
17 Girard Road. Officer Collins conducted three Standard Field Sobriety Tests: the One
18 Leg Stand, the Rhomberg Stand, and the Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus. Officer Collins
19 informed Spiker that he would give verbal instructions followed by a physical
20 demonstration of each test. Once that was complete, he would be able to ask questions
21 about the test.

22 (a) ONE LEG STAND TEST

23 Officer Collins instructed Spiker to stand with his feet together and with his
24 hands by his sides. Spiker was instructed to lift his leg and count out loud,
25 "one-thousand-one, one-thousand-two, one-thousand-three . . ." until he reached
26 one-thousand-thirty. Officer Collins instructed that if Spiker dropped his foot at
27 any point, he should stop counting, lift his foot back up, and begin counting
28 where he had left off. On his first two attempts, Spiker lifted his right foot

1 approximately three inches off of the ground and was unable to get past, “one-
2 thousand one” before dropping his foot. On his third attempt he again lifted his
3 foot approximately three inches off the ground. This time, instead of counting,
4 “one-thousand one, one-thousand two..” he counted, “one, two, three.” He
5 counted at a rapid pace but was unable to get past “fourteen” before dropping
6 his foot. He also failed to look at his foot while performing the test. On his
7 fourth attempt, Spiker again lifted his foot approximately three inches, failed to
8 look at his foot, and counted, “one, two, three...” This time he counted up to
9 thirty-seven before he stopped.

10 (b) RHOMBERG STAND TEST

11 Officer Collins instructed Spiker to stand with his feet together and his hands at
12 his sides. Officer Collins informed him that when instructed to begin, Spiker
13 should close his eyes, tilt his head back, and count thirty seconds to himself.
14 While the Officer was giving Spiker instructions, Spiker closed his eyes, tilted
15 his head back and placed his right index finger on his nose. Officer Collins
16 instructed Spiker not to begin until he told him to, and that he would not have to
17 touch his nose during the test. When Spiker was allowed to start the test, he
18 placed his right index finger on his nose and asked the officer, “Do I touch my
19 nose?” Officer Collins did not respond, and Spiker placed his right hand back at
20 his side and continued the test. While performing the test, Spiker’s body
21 swayed approximately two to three inches to his right. Spiker finished counting
22 at approximately twenty-five seconds. Spiker’s body swayed from side to side
23 during the entire test.

24 (c) HORIZONTAL GAZE NYSTAGMUS TEST

25 Officer Collins instructed Spiker to stand with his feet together and hands by his
26 sides, and keep his head straight forward. Officer Collins pressed down on the
27 top of a pen held six to eight inches in front of Spiker’s face. Officer Collins
28 asked Spiker to do the same. On his first attempt, Spiker missed the pen and

1 went past it. He was able to press down on the top of the pen on his second
2 attempt. Officer Collins instructed Spiker to keep his head straight and follow
3 the movements of the pen with his eyes only. Spiker was able to track the pen,
4 but lacked smooth pursuit. The officer observed nystagmus in both eyes at
5 maximum deviation and approximately forty-five degrees.

6 Spiker failed all of the sobriety tests. When asked if he had taken any medication,
7 Spiker answered in the affirmative, and that he was under doctor's care for a pinched
8 nerve in his neck. Spiker said he was taking Percodan for pain but could not provide
9 the time of his last dose. The defendant was unable to perform the PAS (Preliminary
10 Alcohol Screen). Spiker was placed under arrest for suspicion of Driving Under the
11 Influence and was transported to San Francisco County Jail for blood testing. The
12 blood was collected at 3:35 a.m. The blood test later revealed an ethanol level of .11%.
13 Thereafter, Spiker was released.

14 C. APPLICABLE LAW

- 15 1. COUNT ONE - 36 C.F.R. §1004.23(a)(1): Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol
16 a. The defendant operated or was in actual physical control of a motor
17 vehicle
18 b. While under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs;
19 c. To a degree that rendered operation of the vehicle unsafe;
20 d. On land administered by the Presidio Trust, in San Francisco, California.
21 2. COUNT TWO - 36 C.F.R. §1004.23(a)(2): Driving with a Blood or Breath Alcohol
22 Level of 0.08% or Greater
23 a. The defendant was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle;
24 b. While his blood or breath alcohol level was at or over .08%;
25 c. On land administered by the Presidio Trust, in San Francisco, California.

26 D. DISCOVERY AND DEFENDANT'S USE OF EXPERT TESTIMONY

27 The United States disclosed Rule 16 materials at the defendant's request soon
28 after the initial appearance. The United States has satisfied its obligations under Brady

1 and the Jencks tests. The United States sent a Giglio request to the appropriate agencies
2 and has not as of this date received any responsive Giglio material. If any material is
3 received, the United States will promptly disclose it.

4 The United States has received no Rule 16 materials from the defendant. The
5 United States has requested all Rule 16 and Jencks material, and reasserts that demand
6 here. The United States will move to exclude any defense materials that should have
7 been disclosed as Rule 16 material. Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(d)(2).

8 E. SPEEDY TRIAL CLOCK

9 Since both of the offenses charged in this case are Class B Misdemeanors, the
10 Speedy Trial Act does not apply.

11 F. EXHIBIT LIST

12 The United States intends to introduce the following at trial as evidence, but
13 reserves the right to amend this list:

14 1. A map or diagram depicting the location of the stop - this exhibit will be
15 introduced through Officer Griffin. This exhibit is being introduced for the following
16 reasons: (a) to illustrate the path the defendant drove; (b) to illustrate the distance
17 between where the defendant was seen by Officer Griffin and where he was stopped by
18 Officers Wong and Cameron; (c) to illustrate that the area the defendant was driving in
19 was within the Presidio. (*See attached Exhibit 1*).

20 2. An open beer bottle that was seized from the defendant's car when the
21 defendant was arrested - this exhibit will be introduced through Officer Ari Wong or
22 Officer Michael Cameron. This exhibit is being introduced to bolster the government's
23 argument that the defendant was under the influence of alcohol when he was arrested.
24 (*See attached Exhibit 2*).

25 3. An Arcadia Blood Test Request - this exhibit will be introduced through
26 Officer Ari Wong or Elaine Ermitano. This exhibit is being introduced to establish that
27 a blood sample was taking from the defendant, the time the blood draw took place, and
28 the chain of custody and authenticity of the blood sample. (*See attached Exhibit 3*).

1 4. An Arcadia Phlebotomy Check List - this exhibit will be introduced through
2 Elaine Ermitano. This exhibit is being introduced to establish the following: that the
3 defendant's blood was drawn in a medically approved manner; that prior to the blood
4 draw, the extraction site was cleansed with a nonalcoholic solution; that the person who
5 drew the blood in this case is medically trained to take blood samples; that the blood in
6 the vial analyzed in this case is that of the defendant; that the blood drawn was placed
7 in a vial containing the appropriate medically approved preservative and anticoagulant,
8 insuring the integrity of the sample; to ensure the chain of custody and authenticity of
9 the blood sample. (*See attached Exhibit 4*).

10 5. The Toxicology Report - this exhibit will be introduced through Pavlos
11 Karamanidis or Dr. Nikolas P. Lemos. This exhibit is being introduced to establish that
12 the blood sample taken from the defendant was analyzed by the Forensic Laboratory at
13 the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner in San Francisco and analytical results of the
14 specimen showed a .11% blood alcohol content. (*See attached Exhibit 5*).

15 6. Curriculum Vitae, Dr. Nikolas P. Lemos - this exhibit will be introduced
16 through Dr. Nikolas P. Lemos. This exhibit is being introduced to establish Dr. Lemos'
17 qualifications as an expert in the field of forensic toxicology and forensic blood alcohol
18 analysis and interpretation. (*See attached Exhibit 6*).

19 **G. STIPULATIONS**

20 Currently, there are no stipulations.

21 1. The United States already proposed, and defense counsel rejected, the
22 following stipulation:

23 The parties stipulate that: (1) the defendant's blood was drawn in a medically
24 approved manner and that, prior to the blood draw, the extraction site was cleansed with
25 a nonalcoholic solution; (2) that the person who drew the blood in this case is medically
26 trained to take blood samples; (3) that the blood in the vial analyzed in this case is that
27 of the defendant; (4) that the blood drawn was placed in a vial containing the
28 appropriate medically approved preservative and anticoagulant, insuring the integrity of

1 the sample; (5) the "chain of custody" was not violated and the blood sample tested by
2 the Chief Medical Examiner's office was authentic.

3 The above stipulation was proposed in order to excuse the testimony of Ms.
4 Elaine Ermitano.

5 2. The United States proposes the following stipulation:

6 The parties stipulate that: (1) the blood sample in the toxicology report is the
7 blood sample taken from the defendant on October 26, 2006; (2) the forensic alcohol
8 analyst who analyzed the blood is qualified to analyze blood samples for blood alcohol
9 content; (3) the forensic alcohol analyst who analyzed the blood did so in an acceptable
10 manner; (4) the blood sample was not leaking, tampered with, or otherwise tainted; (5)
11 the analysis of the defendant's blood sample yielded a blood alcohol content of 0.11%.

12 The United States proposes this stipulation in order the excuse the testimony of
13 Mr. Pavlos Karamanidis.

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15 DATED: 10/29/2007

Respectfully Submitted,

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17 SCOTT N. SCHOOLS
United States Attorney
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19
20 /s/ Shubhra Shivpuri
SHUBHRA SHIVPURI
Law Clerk
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22
23 /s/ Wendy Thomas
WENDY THOMAS
Special Assistant U.S. Attorney
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